

## DIFFERENT SECTIONS OF THE PARADE ROUNDING THE PIONEER MONUMENT AT THE DESERET NEWS CORNER.



Photos by Fries, Deseret News Special Staff Photographer.

THE TWENTY-NINTH INFANTRY BAND AND SECOND BATTALION OF THAT REGIMENT.

MAJOR CALIFF HEADING TWELFTH AND TWENTY-SECOND BATTERIES, LIGHT ARTILLERY.

### SALT LAKE HONORS MEMORIAL DAY.

Impressive Ceremonies and Loving  
Deeds for Those Who Sleep  
In Death.

### CEMETERIES ARE THRONED.

Veterans of Many Battles in a Parade  
That Was Witnessed by Thousands  
This Morning.

### SPEECHES AND OTHER EXERCISES

Orators of the Day Tell Again Stories  
Of Valor and Death—Pleasure Holds  
Sway This Afternoon.

The day has been given over to the  
honor of the dead.

The sun-baked hills of the city  
cemetery and the beautiful green plots  
of Mt. Olivet are thronged with loved  
ones of those who have gone before,  
and by sun-down will be transformed  
into flowery Edens.

Never in the history of the city, per-  
haps, has the observance of Memorial  
day been more general. The program  
has been a simple one. In the morning,  
everybody watched the parade. Then  
everybody went to the cemeteries load-  
ed down with flowers for the graves of  
cherished ones. Then dinner. Then  
parade. As though to wipe away the  
sorrow that attended the visit to the  
burial grounds, the whole town  
seems to have gone to the resorts. Every  
street car owned by the company  
is in service. But it is difficult to  
say, this afternoon, whether the lines  
leading to Salt Lake, Logans, and  
other haunts of pleasure-seekers, or  
those leading to the cemeteries, are the  
more heavily taxed.

Nature smiled her broadest on the  
day. The sun came up clear and  
strong. The sky was clear. Only for  
an hour was there a symptom of dis-  
turbance. This was when a cloud  
gathered directly overhead, ob-  
scuring the sun. But it soon melted  
away. As though a kind providence  
would not permit the maiming of so  
beautiful a day.

Services were held at the cemeteries.  
Address to the G. A. R. were delivered  
by eminent speakers, and thousands  
listened to them enraptured.

### FLAGS AND FLOWERS.

Although there was no general re-  
quest for decorations, the business  
houses have come to the front with un-  
usual thoughtfulness. Flags float from  
the larger buildings up and down East  
Temple street. In front of the Ken-  
yon, colors that almost obscure the  
front entrance hang from the balcony.  
From the tops of the Mercantile, Paria  
Millinery, Keith, Crane, Scott-Strat-  
ton, Auerbach and other buildings, the  
Stars and Stripes float prominently.  
Many carriages and automobiles are  
draped in national colors.

The floral shops were barren last  
night. At closing time there was not  
a flower to be had in any florist's store  
in the city. This is something that has  
not happened before in many years. It  
indicates how generally the day has  
been observed. All business has  
ceased, as usual.

### TODAY'S PARADE.

The great public feature of the day  
was the parade, which moved from the  
corner of Third South and State streets  
at 10 o'clock. Two hours beforehand  
many had begun to gather along the  
line of march. They were dressed in  
their best, many carried flags, and all

were bent on beginning the holiday  
with a demonstration of gratitude to the  
military organization, that were to  
march. There was very little delay in  
the start. The column swung into East  
Temple street from Third South. In  
front was the usual platoon of police,  
led by Chief Lynch, and accompanied  
by four mounted officers. Next was the  
patrol wagon, drawn by the spanking  
team recently purchased, and fully  
decorated. Then came Frank H. Clark,  
department commander of the G. A. R.,  
and Grand Marshal of the procession.  
He was mounted on a fiery charger—  
one that he had recently purchased, and  
to complete the picture, a bugler of the  
Utah Light Artillery accompanied him.  
Next in line, riding abreast, were Col.  
M. M. Kaighn, Maj. Richard W. Young,  
Capt. J. Wash Young and Capt. Jos. E.  
Caine.

### THE REGULARS FOLLOW.

The Ninth infantry band led the  
Ninth infantry, and if prizes were of-  
fered, this division of the parade would  
come in for strong consideration. To  
the lively, quickstep, the regulars  
marched with the vim, vigor and stead-  
iness that comes only from experience.  
They were loudly applauded all along  
the line, a more dashing lot of soldiers  
never having been seen in this city.

### HEROES OF LONG AGO.

And then the "vets" themselves. Her-  
oes of Chattanooga, Gettysburg and  
Appomattox! Why, some of them  
carried umbrellas to ward off the pel-  
ting rays of Old Sol, and some used  
stiffs to help them on their way. But  
there was not one who forgot to raise  
his hat, with almost tearful pride, as  
the thousands of spectators cheered  
lustily the G. A. R. First came the  
James B. McKean post, about 50  
strong, and then the George R. Max-  
well post, of considerable less number.  
To those who have watched the mem-  
orial parades year after year, there was  
an eloquent, but sorrowful, story  
about the marchers. It was apparent  
that the ranks are thinning out. It is likely  
that a full score of veterans have passed  
away during the year, and more of  
them will go within another year.  
The faithful old marchers carried a  
number from each post who are abso-  
lutely unable to make another march.  
"It will be but a short time, sighed  
a spectator, before only our Spanish-  
American heroes remain."

The Women's Relief corps followed  
the two posts in carriages, and behind  
them came the Utah Light Artillery  
boys in their khaki uniforms, led by  
Capt. E. A. Wedgewood.

### A MATTER OF REGRET.

There was disappointment in the  
showing made by the Utah battery  
boys. For some inexplicable reason,  
the officers of the association are un-  
able to get the members out on parade.  
It is a pity that in today's magnificent  
parade, with hundreds of men from  
Fort Douglas, the Utah Light Artillery,  
two batteries, had a representation of  
over about 24.

The Indian war veterans, most of  
them long since hoary-headed, marched  
with their red banner flying and evoked  
the plaudits of the multitude.

And then came the picturesque artil-  
lery from Fort Douglas. There were  
two divisions of 12 guns each, being the  
Twelfth and Twenty-second United  
States artillery. A finer lot of men and  
horses was never seen here and their  
drill was in every step they take.

Held's band swung in behind the regu-  
lars, heading the National Guard in-  
fantry. Then came All Hallows cadets.  
Their uniforms are gray—the only  
gray shown in the parade—and par-  
tially from the sentiment their dress  
recalled, and partially because of their  
fine appearance, the crowd found itself  
cheering again. The High school ca-  
dets received the same sort of an ovation.  
The National Guard battery and the  
troop of cavalry were cheered lustily  
and the veteran firemen were no less  
eagerly greeted than the old war  
veterans. Chief Ottlinger still leads  
them on such occasions, and a grateful  
community hopes he will do so many  
times yet.

The line of march was from the  
Knutsford corner to East Temple  
street, thence north to the Pioneer  
monument, thence countermarched to  
Second South, thence east to State  
street, where the procession disbanded.  
The veterans and women's relief  
parade had begun to gather along the  
line of march. They were dressed in  
their best, many carried flags, and all

### THE CITY CEMETERY. Great Burial Ground the Scene Of Flowers, Tears and Sorrow.

Thousands of people wended their  
way to the city cemetery today and  
there paid tribute to loved ones gone  
before by bedecking their graves with  
flowers as beautiful as they were fragrant.  
Perhaps not in the history of  
"the silent city of the dead" has there  
been such an immense crowd as that  
witnessed there today. The street car  
company was at its wits' end to han-  
dle the business, while at the cemetery  
Sexton Davis and assistants were kept  
busy answering inquiries and pointing  
out to those who called, the plot of  
ground where loved ones had been laid  
away. Unlike the scene described in  
the opening stanza of Gray's elegy,  
the place was more like a city of the  
living than of the dead, and bore strik-  
ing witness to the fact that death is  
no respecter of persons, that it is in  
reality the unwelcome visitor that  
knocks at every door. Every avenue  
in the cemetery was crowded and here  
and there could be seen little knots of  
people, some arranging flowers on the  
mound of earth marking the resting  
place of those departed, and others,  
with moistened cheeks, shedding an un-  
bidden tear at thought of happy days  
with those who had been called away.

The only exercises of a formal char-  
acter that were carried out, were those  
under the direction of the George R.  
Maxwell Post, G. A. R., the Women's  
Relief Corps and the Utah-Philippine  
Veterans. After decorating the graves  
of departed comrades, reading the ritual  
of the Grand Army and listening to  
inspiring strains from the Utah  
State-band, Hon. W. D. Ritter was in-  
troduced and made a telling speech  
in which he recounted the achievements  
of the nation's heroes and paid tribute  
to those who had fallen in the defense  
of their country's cause. In the early  
day struggles of the nation the west  
was too young to participate, but not so  
in the war of '98 when thousands of  
her gallant sons reached the front  
in answer to the country's call, and with  
the intrepidity of the true American  
soldier, gave their best efforts to vindicate  
their country's cause.

The address of the day was  
made by Gen. Rollins who reviewed the war  
history of the past and paid tribute to  
those who participated in the war of  
the Rebellion and the Philippine con-  
quest. Gen. Rollins praised the Confed-  
erate soldiers for their courage and  
gallantry and said that the greatest  
battle of the Rebellion was that of  
Gettysburg, which in the ardor of the  
struggle and the bravery of the men  
participating, was not excelled by even  
the battle of Waterloo. At the close of  
his exercises three salutes were fired.

### AT MT. OLIVET.

### G. A. R. and Other Organizations Do Honor to Sleeping Heroes.

Memorial services at Mt. Olivet  
cemetery were conducted by the J. B. Mc-  
Kean post, G. A. R., and the Woman's  
Relief Corps of the same post. The  
orator of the occasion was Rev. Dr. D.  
H. Talbot, superintendent of the Metho-  
dist mission for Utah, who delivered an  
able and eloquent address, in which he  
paid the highest tribute to the soldier  
dead, and which was received with  
hearty applause. The entire cemetery  
was simply a flower garden, nearly ev-  
ery grave in the entire plot being pro-  
fusely decorated with flowers.

The G. A. R. heaped flowers and flags  
on the graves of their dead and their  
monument was almost completely cov-  
ered with flags. The graves of Utah  
volunteers, a few of whom are buried  
at Mt. Olivet, were also decorated with  
flags and flowers. The Masons, Wood-  
men of the World and other fraternal  
orders appointed committees who plac-  
ed a bouquet on the grave of each de-  
parted member of their order. In addi-  
tion to all these the private graves were  
decorated with flowers. The graves of  
the day and placed flowers on the graves.  
The G. A. R. arrived at the cemetery  
about 11 o'clock and their services were  
conducted on a platform erected  
near the G. A. R. monument and lasted  
about 15 minutes.

(Continued on page two.)

### ON BATTLEFIELD OF GETTYSBURG.

Pres. Roosevelt Goes Over it and  
Studies the Historic Scene at  
Close Range.

### WHERE SICKLES LOST A LEG.

He Points Place Out to President—  
Latter Makes an Address Dwelling  
On Lessons of the War.

Gettysburg, Pa., May 30.—President  
Roosevelt and party reached this historic  
battlefield at 8:30 today. Leaving  
Washington at 10:30 last night, A.  
leisurely run was made by the B. & O.  
special train to Pottsville, Pa. There, in  
a delightful park in the mountains, the  
train was side tracked at 2 p. m., re-  
maining until 7:30 this morning. Be-  
fore the train left for Gettysburg sev-  
eral hundred people had gathered. The  
president appeared in the rear plat-  
form of his private car and was given  
an enthusiastic reception. He spoke as  
follows:

"It is a great pleasure to greet you  
this morning, and I am so glad that I  
am to see all of you, especially those  
who wear the button that shows you  
have a right greater than any of the  
rest of us to be here and to rejoice in  
all that this memorial day means."  
The train was stopped at Gettysburg  
at Reynolds avenue, the road which  
traverses the position of the Confed-  
erate armies on the first day of the bat-  
tle. There the president and party en-  
tered carriages and started on a drive  
over the battlefield.

As President and Mrs. Roosevelt  
alighted from their car they were greet-  
ed by Gov. Pennypacker on behalf of  
the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,  
and by a reception committee of the  
Corporal Skelly post No. 9, G. A. R.,  
under whose auspices the ceremonies of  
the day were conducted. A section of  
a battery of the Third artillery, U. S. A.,  
fired a presidential salute of 21  
guns.

### OVER THE BATTLEFIELD.

The drive over the battlefield oc-  
cupied three hours and a quarter, the  
entire twenty miles of the fine roads  
built by the national government be-  
ing covered. Frequent stops were  
made to enable the president to study  
at close range some of the more im-  
portant features of the historic field.  
He manifested familiarity with the de-  
tails of the battle and expressed the  
deepest interest in various incidents re-  
cited by Gen. O. O. Howard and Gen.  
Daniel E. Sickles, both of whom partic-  
ipated in the three days' engagement  
on Little Round Top, where a prolonged  
stop was made. Gen. Howard and  
Sickles described the battle, the presi-  
dent listening attentively to the graphic  
word pictures of the rough, uncon-  
quered veterans drew of the situations  
as they arose during the battle. At the  
president's request Gen. Sickles pointed  
out where he received the wound that  
cost him his right leg. In that connec-  
tion he said that he did not know  
precisely when he received the wound  
as he did not know that he had been hit  
until he returned to his headquarters  
about 4:30 p. m., only discovering the  
fact then by finding his right hand,  
which had been resting on his leg, cov-  
ered with blood. While Gen. Howard  
and Sickles were talking Maj. Robbins,  
who served as a major in the Fourth  
Alabama, in Laws' brigade, during the  
second and third days of the fighting,  
joined the party and greeted the presi-  
dent. He was recognized instantly  
by Gen. Sickles, who remarked eagerly:  
"There is the fellow who tried to take  
the hill, but found it too high."  
"Yes," responded Maj. Robbins, "we

charged up this hill, but you moved us  
down like grass. We could not stand  
and had to get back."

The major then recounted interest-  
ing details of the part of the contest in  
which he participated. After hearing the  
memory of the battle of Gettysburg,  
cross fire of graphic descriptions of  
both Union and Confederate partici-  
pant, Mr. Roosevelt remarked:

"This country is all right so long as  
we can have this kind of a talk on  
Little Round Top."

### CEREMONIES ON BATTLEFIELD.

Gettysburg, May 30.—On historic  
Cemetery hill, overlooking grounds bat-  
tled by the blood of half a hundred  
thousand brave men and in the pres-  
ence of a concourse of thousands who  
had assembled to pay tribute to the  
memory of the nation's dead, President  
Roosevelt today delivered a notable ad-  
dress. On nearly the same spot, on  
November 19, 1863, President Lincoln  
delivered the immortal address, enun-  
ciating principles which have rung  
around the world for more than a third  
of a century.

President Roosevelt was escorted to  
the cemetery on the battlefield by a  
body of several hundred veterans of  
the Civil war. The President and his  
special escort were preceded by several  
organizations, including a squadron  
of U. S. cavalry, the Third U. S. Artil-  
lery, and the Marine band of Wash-  
ington, which had been ordered here  
for the occasion. Mrs. Roosevelt and  
other members of the president's party  
followed in carriages. The rear of the  
procession consisting of civic organiza-  
tions and citizens in carriages. Gov.  
Pennypacker presided at the ceremon-  
ies which were held in the rostrum in  
the cemetery.

After the Memorial day services of  
the G. A. R. had been concluded and  
the pupils of the public schools had  
strewn flowers over the graves of the  
thousands of dead, during which cere-  
mony the Marine band played a sol-  
emn dirge, Rev. Dr. Edward Everett  
Hale, chaplain of the U. S. senate, pro-  
nounced the benediction.

### PRESIDENT INTRODUCED.

The president was then introduced by  
Gov. Pennypacker who said in part:

"The battle of Gettysburg, momen-  
tous in its exhibition of military force  
and tenaciousness, and in the result  
of the nation's life, had consequences which  
in their effect upon the race are limitless.  
The nation as it exists today arose  
when Pickett failed to drive the Phila-  
delphia brigade from the stone wall on  
Cemetery hill. A seed sown on the  
dread day upon the crests of Big  
Round Top could have figured in the  
clouds of smoke rolling over the de-  
vils den and the bloody angle. The  
series soon to occur in Manila bay, at  
Santiago and San Juan Hill, the beam-  
ing of a new light at Hawaii and in the  
far Philippines, the junction of the two  
mighty oceans and the near disappear-  
ance of English control of the com-  
merce of the world."

"The presidential office is so great a  
station among men that those who fill  
it are not to be regarded as personal-  
ities. Their individuality is lost in its  
immensity. They become the manifes-  
tations of certain impulses and stages  
of development of the national life.  
Lincoln represented its rough, uncon-  
quered past and the promise of the  
looms up above all other Americans  
bearing the burden of war and suffer-  
ing which fate laid upon his broad  
shoulders in its time of stress and trial.  
Blessed be his memory forevermore."

"No people can look forward to the  
fulfillment of such a destiny as events  
seem to outline for us save an alert  
and eager with the enthusiasm and vi-  
gor of youth. No other president has  
stood for that which after all types of  
our life-sweep of the winds over broad  
prairies, the snow capped mountains  
and the rushing rivers, the sequoia  
and the exuberance of youth con-  
scious of red blood, energy and power  
painting our bow of promise—as does  
Theodore Roosevelt. He has hunted in  
our woods, he has enriched our litera-  
ture, he has ridden in the face of the  
enemy, he has maintained our ideals.  
Upon this day, devoted to the mem-  
ories of the heroic dead, in Pennsylvania  
as a Decoration day, the achievements  
of the past and the promise of the  
teeming future confront each other.  
Today for the first time Theodore  
Roosevelt treads the field made immor-  
tal by the sword of George Gordon  
Meade and hallowed by the prose dirge  
of Abraham Lincoln."

The president was accorded an en-  
thusiastic reception. His address fol-  
lows:

### PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

The place where we now are has won  
a double distinction. Here was fought

one of the great battles of all time, and  
here was spoken one of the few speech-  
es which shall last through the ages.  
As long as this republic endures or its  
history is known, so long shall the  
memory of the battle of Gettysburg  
likewise endure and be known; and as  
long as the English tongue is under-  
stood, so long shall Abraham Lincoln's  
Gettysburg speech thrill the hearts of  
mankind.

### A WAR FOR RIGHTEOUSNESS.

The Civil war was a great war for  
righteousness; a war waged for the nob-  
lest ideals, but waged also in thor-  
oughgoing, practical fashion. It was  
one of the few wars which mean, in  
their successful outcome, a life to-  
ward better things for the nation and  
the memory of the nation's dead. Some  
wars have meant the triumph of order  
over anarchy and licentiousness masquerading as liberty;  
some wars have meant the triumph of  
liberty over tyranny masquerading as  
order; but this victorious war of ours  
meant the triumph of both liberty and  
order, the triumph of orderly liberty,  
the bestowal of civil rights upon the  
freed slaves, and at the same time the  
stern insistence on the supremacy of  
the national law throughout the length  
and breadth of the land. Moreover, this  
was one of those rare contests in which  
it was to the immeasurable interest  
of the vanquished that they should lose,  
while at the same time the victors ac-  
quired the precious privilege of trans-  
mitting to those who came after them,  
as a heritage of honor forever, not only  
the memory of their own valiant deeds,  
but the memory of the deeds of those  
who, no less valiantly and with equal  
sincerity of purpose, fought against  
the stars in their courses. The war  
fought in attested by the proportion  
of the national law throughout the length  
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